National Labor Relations Board

(b) This section shall be applicable to an employer's voluntary recognition on or after the effective date of this rule.

[85 FR 18399, Apr. 1, 2020]

§ 103.22 Proof of majority-based bargaining relationship between employer and labor organization in the construction industry.

(a) A voluntary recognition or collective-bargaining agreement between an employer primarily engaged in the building and construction industry and a labor organization will not bar any election petition filed pursuant to section 9(c) or 9(e) of the Act absent positive evidence that the union unequivocally demanded recognition as the section 9(a) exclusive bargaining representative of employees in an appropriate bargaining unit, and that the employer unequivocally accepted it as such, based on a contemporaneous showing of support from a majority of employees in an appropriate unit. Collective-bargaining agreement language, standing alone, will not be sufficient to provide the showing of major-

(b) This section shall be applicable to an employer's voluntary recognition extended on or after the effective date of this rule and to any collective-bargaining agreement entered into on or after the date of voluntary recognition extended on or after the effective date of this rule.

[85 FR 18400, Apr. 1, 2020]

Subpart C—Appropriate Bargaining Units

§ 103.30 Appropriate bargaining units in the health care industry.

(a) This portion of the rule shall be applicable to acute care hospitals, as defined in paragraph (f) of this section: Except in extraordinary circumstances and in circumstances in which there are existing non-conforming units, the following shall be appropriate units, and the only appropriate units, for petitions filed pursuant to section 9(c)(1)(A)(i) or 9(c)(1)(B) of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, except that, if sought by labor organizations, various combinations of units may also be appropriate:

- (1) All registered nurses.
- (2) All physicians.
- (3) All professionals except for registered nurses and physicians.
- (4) All technical employees.
- (5) All skilled maintenance employees.
- (6) All business office clerical employees.
 - (7) All guards.
- (8) All nonprofessional employees except for technical employees, skilled maintenance employees, business office clerical employees, and guards.

Provided That a unit of five or fewer employees shall constitute an extraordinary circumstance.

- (b) Where extraordinary circumstances exist, the Board shall determine appropriate units by adjudication.
- (c) Where there are existing non-conforming units in acute care hospitals, and a petition for additional units is filed pursuant to sec. 9(c)(1)(A)(i) or 9(c)(1)(B), the Board shall find appropriate only units which comport, insofar as practicable, with the appropriate unit set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (d) The Board will approve consent agreements providing for elections in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, but nothing shall preclude regional directors from approving stipulations not in accordance with paragraph (a), as long as the stipulations are otherwise acceptable.
- (e) This rule will apply to all cases decided on or after May 22, 1989.
- (f) For purposes of this rule, the term:
- (1) *Hospital* is defined in the same manner as defined in the Medicare Act, which definition is incorporated herein (currently set forth in 42 U.S.C. 1395x(e), as revised 1988);
- (2) Acute care hospital is defined as: either a short term care hospital in which the average length of patient stay is less than thirty days, or a short term care hospital in which over 50% of all patients are admitted to units where the average length of patient stay is less than thirty days. Average length of stay shall be determined by reference to the most recent twelve month period preceding receipt of a representation petition for which data